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MARCH CIRCULATION.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902.

Paitorial Reception-Room......Park 156

Counting-Room

Bell.

.....Main 3018

Charles W. Knapp, General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1902, all in regular tions, was as per schedule below:

Copies. | Date.

1 105,660	17110,540
2 Sunday 112,020	18106,520
3104,360	19107,010
4103,540	20105,670
5103,240	21 106,000
6 103,960	22 107,880
7104,430	23 Sunday 114,280
8195,470	24 107,210
9 Sunday 112,960	25 106,530
10	26 107,050
11 104,400	27 107,250
12 104,090	28 124,870
13 105,240	29
14104,730	30 Sunday 118,180
15107,640	31113,470
16 Sunday 115,340	
Total for the month	3,353,890
Less all copies spoiled in prin	
filed	
Net number distributed	
	105,737

aid Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the of March was 8.02 per cent. CHAS. W. KNAPP. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1905.

The delivery by the St. Louis carrier force o The Republic exceeds 51,000 copies every day and is more than double the carrier delivery of ther St. Louis newspaper, morning or eveneny other St. Louis newspaper, morning or even-ing, weekday or Sunday. It is nearly four times as large as the carrier delivery of any other morning newspaper in St. Louis.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

AFTER THE TAX DODGERS.

Circuit Attorney Folk's determination to investigate the tax returns should result in a general sharpening of conscience. At the same time it should revenues for the city. There have been many attempts to collect the full

amounts of personal taxes. That all of them have failed does not seem to deter Mr. Folk. He has given so many surprises to the people during the past few months that the universal shortage of personal tax returns is not necessarily an omen of entire failure in fall contests. In all parts of the country the figures

Mayor Wells in a recent banquet speech called attention to the practice of giving false returns on personal property. In many cases the violation of the informed man. That the practice is so general is no

a If St. Louis has lost millions of dollars through the treachery of its public servants in the Municipal As- to come. Republicans cannot hope to carry on an sembly, as the report of the Grand Jury declares, there is also reason to believe that private citizens have decreased their taxes by giving false returns to the assessor. An investigation will at least gather useful information. A few convictions for cheating the municipality in this manner would do good.

LIBRARY SITE.

With the passage of the ordinance for that purpose, the city can look forward to the use of part of Missouri Park as a library site.

This practically ends all question regarding the location of the Central Public Library. When Mr. Carnegie made his offer he stipulated that a free site must be provided, and the best spot in the city is now secured.

Though the site will not be available until after the World's Fair the people now know that Missouri Park will be devoted to public purposes and not to Crumpacker resolution. private business.

Opposition to this measure has been entirely selfon the Exposition and Music Hall are actuated solely by the aim of forwarding the plan suggested by the nor of the million dollars.

It is hoped that the construction of the branch libraries may be hastened. There are a few legal preshould not be long until St. Louis has begun the ac- the country. tual work of building the smaller structures.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE STATE.

There is cause for the profoundest gratification in the deep interest being manifested in the Loan Exhibition of the Missouri State Historical Society now under way in the society's headquarters on Locust

The most immediate and direct benefit from this wakened interest should accrue to the Missouri Hisned. The Locust street headquarters should become the repository for all documents and other material aring upon the State's history. There should be a vital State pride in the proper maintenance of this rethe Missouri Historical Society's support and en- cians who see a violation of private rights or a per-

The mission fulfilled by such organizations is so

matter. The value of their collections increases with age. In the older historical societies of the Eastern States these collections constitute State museums of priceless worth to the historian. The Missouri Historical Society is moving along the lines of its fellows in the older States. Missourians should encourage and assist the work in every way possible.

VERY MUCH ALIVE INSTEAD.

Certain local influences which opposed and belittled the work of the February Grand Jury in the cause the country at large to believe that the public for Republicans if Republican politicians make a conscience in St. Louis is absolutely dead.

There is no reason to fear such a result from a Grand Jury performance of duty that has brought about the indictment of every individual against whom the evidence justified indictment, that has caused the flight of two indicted persons to escape conviction, that has led to the prompt conviction of the one person who stood his trial, that has laid a firm foundation for the suppression of local municipal corruption.

The provocation for a belief that the public conscience in St. Louis is absolutely dead is found in the utterances of these same influences that are so phase of its task these influences deliberately impugned the motives of the Grand Jurors, doing everything possible to discredit that body. The charge was openly made that the one purpose of the Grand Jury Kinloch. was to besmirch local Republicans, that the boodle A 674 investigation was a political trick, and that it was being played at the cost of local taxpayers, this cost being placed by the influences in question at \$66 per day.

When such developments as these can accompany a movement for municipal purification, coming from sources hitherto considered reputable, the outside public might well believe that the public conscience in St. Louis is absolutely dead. Happily, however, the obstructionists have been officially rebuked by the Grand Jury and condemned by the local public and their little game has been effectually checkmated. Let us outcome of the boodle prosecutions will confirm the fact already proved in the Murrell, Meysenburg and Kratz cases, which is that the public conscience in St. Louis is very much alive.

KANSAS CITY AND ST. JOSEPH.

Politicians of both parties who prate about Democratic weakness should read the signs of the times. A few days ago most of the smaller municipalities of Missourl increased their normal Democratic vote. Kansas City and St. Joseph, the two largest cities in the State, except St. Louis, have also domonstrated ple of these two cities have shown that they have confidence in Democratic performance.

Two years ago Joseph Flory carried Kansas City by 1,641 plurality. In Tuesday's election unofficial returns indicate that the Democratic ticket in that city received a majority of about the same size. Two years ago McKinley received a plurality of 568 in St. Joseph. So close was this week's election that the result was for a time in doubt.

Extraordinary efforts were put forth to defeat Mayor Reed in Kansas City because of the appointments which Governor Dockery had made. The Governor's personal attention to the task of making satisfactory appointments became an object of partisan assault. The State administration was also an issue in St. Joseph.

As in the rural elections, the Democratic position was indorsed. The campaign of vilification encouraged by Republican schemers brought its own reward. An increased vote for Democrats is the natural result of a course marked by abuse of the best men in the State. The people protest against the disloyalty to the commonwealth which has been shown by Republican partisan organs.

The Democracy generally has every reason to feel broud of the Kansas City and St. Joseph elections. They prove that the party has no need of reorganizers or disorganizers. The party is in excellent shape. The small factional fights have a way of disappearing peals to the esthetic side of man's nature. It may be in the harmony necessary to a successful campaign.

The elections of the last fortnight show that the Democratic organization is in good condition for the show that the rank and file retain their attachmen to the basic principles of Jeffersonism.

The people have learned that Republican opposition in Missouri is a hollow pretense. The machinery of law is so flagrant as to be self-evident to every well- the Republican party is in the hands of men who do not and apparently cannot understand the indignation which voters feel over the tactics which they have used. Missouri will remain Democratic for decades aggressive warfare until they put themselves on higher moral ground.

WORTHY OF THE OCCASION.

Reports from Charleston indicate that the welcome of President Roosevelt was up to the expectations of those familiar with the people of South Carolina. No one believed that the silly talk of a few persons reflected in the least measure the real attitude of the citizens of the Palmetto State.

President Roosevelt's speech at the exposition yes terday breathed the cordial spirit of the occasion. His references to the united North and South will tend to reawaken the hopes raised by Mr. McKinley. The prominent part which is being taken by ex-Confederates in national affairs is a sign of the times recognized by a Republican President. He may be expected to frown on such Ill-timed outbreaks as the

In view of these mutual expressions of regard. the prophecies of certain alarmists who advised the ish; while the men who offered to liquidate the bonds President not to visit Charleston exhibit their absurdity. What a travesty on common sense is an assumption that the President of this country should not be free to come and go in any section with only ordinary safeguards.

Short as was the President's stay in South Carolina liminaries which must be arranged. The many citi- the patriotic stimulus given to the people is of good zens who have offered to give sites are ready to do effect. The recognition of the exposition was deserved. their part in this movement for a better system. It The results cannot be other than gratifying to all of

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

Messrs. Murrell, Meysenburg and Kratz must find great satisfaction in the sympathy which is being extended to them by some of the Republican politicians who have been addressing ward meetings during the past fortnight.

Abuse of Circuit Attorney Folk by partisan opponents can mean only sympathy with the three men who have been branded as boodlers. Denunciations orical Society in the form of active sympathy and as- hurled at him by Republican speakers because some tance in the work for which the society was organ- of the disgraced men are of that party may bring applause in certain gatherings, but never in meetings of Republican good citizens.

Democrats would welcome such an issue, if Republican managers were to permit their partisan feelmy and an individual willingness to contribute lings to take the boodle side of the question. Politisecution in the indictments which have been returned against officials and bribers manifest a degree of inbeneficial that the people of a State can difference to public sentiment similar to that which ord to actively assist in the work. They gather | characterized the entire Ziegenhein administration.

erys the foundation facts for all historical If these short-sighted Republicans think that im-

pugning the motives of the gentlemen who served on the last two Grand Juries will gain the confidence of the community they are mistaken. If the men who had the courage to take the initiative in cleansing St. Louis of municipal corruption are to be made targets of political abuse, the necessity for upholding a righteous cause is the more urgent.

It is hardly credible that any great number of Republicans will approve these attacks. Democrats do not believe that boodlers know political divisions except so far as their own ends are secured. That Republican officials have failed to bring boodlers to justice is unfortunate. It will be still more unfortunate campaign on the contrast of the records of the two

President Reosevelt's visit to the Charleston Exposition naturally develops into a pleasant affair of the hospitable reception and entertainment of the National Chief Executive by the people of a great State. Charleston is proud to have the President as a guest and Mr. Roosevelt is proud to be the guest of that historic city. He doubtless finds that the typical and representative South Carolinian is entirely different from men of the Tillman stripe and the discovery strangely disturbed by the boodle investigation. When adds vastly to his enjoyment of his visit and to his the February Grand Jury was at the most critical appreciation of South Carolinians, Much good should follow the President's visit to Charleston.

> Statistics given in the quarterly report of the Transit Company do not make the traveling public feel particularly gratified over the "improvement" in facilities which were promised during January. According to the report the company carried 1,497,901 more passengers in the first quarter of 1902 than in the corresponding period of 1901, though the number of trips was 182,260 less. This may be good news for the stockholders of the company, but the people have a right to demand better treatment. Allowing for larger cars, the figures indicate that the company is not trying to give adequate service.

Two years ago the Republicans controlled St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. The first two hope that an end has been reached. The ultimate cities are now definitely in the Democratic column, and St. Joseph is practically there. This result has been secured partly by Republican bitterness and unfairness. The Democratic records in St. Louis and Kansas City have improved local government. That the people have indorsed them is cause for congratulation by all honest reform elements.

Children of the city schools are being educated in both the useful and the beautiful when encouraged to gratify their instinctive fondness for flower gardening. The New St. Louis, with attractive school grounds and private lawns and yards in blossom, will the internal health of the Democratic party. The peo- furnish substantial proof of the value of such teach-

> Circuit Attorney Folk will not neglect to collect the forfeited bonds of Murrell and Kraiz. The amount of these two bonds is \$25,000. In the past the cases of collected bond forfeitures were extremely rare. Mr. Folk will only show duty performed when he turns the money into the State Treasury.

RECENT COMMENT.

News With the "Story" Element. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The tendency to specialism has been as marked in newspaper work as in other professions. The story is the thing. Ten years ago but few men in the profession would speak of stories except in referring to tales of fiction, pure and simple. Now everything is a story. It was the beginning of the new idea of news. The story idea marked the departure from the old vulgar and brutalizing way of andling the happenings of the day. Blood and bloody and cutting and slashing, and all the more horribl things which make up current criminal history, are not things to be dealt with elaborately now. Purer stories are preferred. If there is a bit of romance about it, something that will appeal to man's finer sense, so much the better If there is somewhat of comedy in the tale, enough of hu mor to stir the dimples and make the reader smile, it be a factor in life. It does good. Stories of this kinare highly valued. There may be a certain something in the story which will excite the fancy and bring into play the imaginative faculties. It may be something which apmatter of art. It may be a poetic suggestion. The basic idea may be one of great pathos. It may run the gamut of human passion. But the thing demanded by the new school is that it shall stand out in contrast with the dull, ordinary routine things of the day.

Hanna's Defense of Rathbone.

Senator Hanna's defense of Rathbone is a most inter esting confession of the abuses that have existed in our colonies." He says: "At the utmost Rathbone was a victim of the prevailing custom of lavish expenditures among the Government officials in Cuba during the reconstruction period following the war." In one sense, we have no doubt, this is true. Rathbone saw how everybody else was living in millionaire style, and he went in to eclipse everything in right. He did it. But the interesting fact overlooked by Senator Hanns

is that this was done on the money of the Government and of the Cubans. The distinguishing feature of "the prevailing custom of lavish expenditures among the Govrnment officials in Cuba" was that not a blessed soul of them was spending his own money. And the custom came natural to Mr. Rathbone, because he had long been uses to it. His experience as a campaign boodle distributer under Senator Hanna and other Republican statesmen had qualified him to spend other people's money like a Prince.

"So your house was broken into the other night?" uerled one of the women, as the pair waited for a trolley

"How much did you lose?" Well, we are not sure, but it will come to at least

"But the papers say \$1,600."

"And it was only about \$100?" "About that; but, you see, what could we do? Why, the family next door had a burglar in the house and put their loss at \$750, and he is only a clerk getting \$25 a week.

and has no social standing whatever." "Of-of course, I see-yes," said the innocent-minded woman, whose house had been free from burglars. And then they began to talk of the latest thing in spring hats and wonder if tucked sleeves had come to stay.

General Miles and the President.

If the statement that General Miles proposes to offer further advice to the War Department is reliable, it can hardly mean less than a challenge to the President to retire him from service in the army. It is not probable that Mr. Roosevelt wants to do so, and this for two reasons, one of which is that he doesn't desire to aid General Miles in becoming a martyr, and the other that just now the filling his place would be an embarrassing operation. But both the President and Secretary of War have, as we remarked the other day, given General Miles to understand that his advice as to matters not strictly within the sphere of his department was not agreeable to them, and indeed, be regarded in the light of an impertinence. If he tion have been made sure by her native talproffers it again after this, it will look as if he were reckless of bring retired, if, indeed, he were not seeking retire-

Ought to Produce Lasting Reform.

The Grand Jury which has been inquiring into charges of bribery and corruption in the Municipal Assembly of St. Louis has indicted as many of the guilty members as were not protected by the statute of limitation, and reaches the others by one of the most scathing arraignents of a city legislature on record. When it is stated that these are but a few of the disclosures made before the Grand Jury it can be easily understood why the citizens of St. Louis two years ago, went to the Council chamber with ropes in their hands and compelled tem-porary respect for their wishes. The Grand Jury's in-vestigation and indictments ought to produce a more last-

PLAYHOUSE FAVORITES.



REULAH CHASE DODGE. In "The Belle of New York," at the Grand Opera-house,

MATTER-OF-FACT MANSFIELD -ODILON IS COMING-NOTES.

Mr. Mansfield has an interestingly matterof-fact way of doing things that would find noisy declamation when done by other managers. For instance, there are two dashing horses in one of the acts of "Beaucaire." The presence of horses in a play is no longer the occasion for much public con cern, but it is difficult to keep the manager from thinking so, and far more difficult to keep the advance agent from telling all about it. If ever a stage production offered interesting horses, Mr. Mansfield does. Th animals are white beauties, and they dash across the stage with muffled hoofs, scarce ly giving the audience more than a secondary glimpse of them. There are many "Ohs" and "Ahs" when the horses are seen, enough to show that the incident is dis tinctly agreeable. Yet the use of the anithe actor-manager is no more important than the use of any other property which, in his judgment, is necessary to a complete presentation of the idea in hand. Had there been occasion to use elephants, Mr. Mansfield would no doubt have had them, and with as little fuss about their

Mr. Mansfield's great success has had its growth in excellence, and it is mainly for this known quality that crowds go, year in and year out, to see him. On top of all of this, Mr. Mansfield is becoming a sort of craze-the standard of dramatic excellence of his country. If he chose to save money and appear in his famous old repertory he would find that the audiences would

It is not at all likely, however, that Mr. course. Few other actors in America could afford to try it. Henry Irving has not been able to do it. Joseph Jefferson, because of unsual circumstances, has,

There is a great deal of talk from time to time about the difficulties that arise between Mr. Mansfield and this or that member of his company, yet one goes on seeing the same faces year in and year out-so many of them that one is forced to wonder whether it is Mr. Mansfield or the other actor who is hard to get along with. If it were Mr. Mansfield alone he would be changing his entire support year after year. I noticed Francis Gaillard the other night Mr. Gailiard is a clever Frenchman, who used to sing at old Terrace Park. He played the French soldier in "Henry V." It is to: bad that he cannot have a singing part in one of the Mansfield productions. there is Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Andrews good actors, in rather small parts, Mr. Joseph Dillon, the business manager, has been in his berth a long time, along with Paul Wilstach, one of the brightest of the younger managerial minds.

Not long ago, in Philadelphia, Mr. Mansfield broke his rule against speech-making. He had been called before the curtain so many times that it seemed next to impoliteness not to say a few words. When he did speak he devoted his remarks to an expression of hope that the audience would nd its support to the attraction that was to follow-Miss Ethel Barrymore in "Captain Jenks of the Horse Marines.

It may be that Mr. Mansfield will make a few more curtain speeches. Let us hope that, when he does, there will be a stenog rapher in the house for the purpose of letting us know really what was said and in what spirit it was said. Some of the Mansfield specches have been grossly misrepresented-of this there can be no doubt.

The first appearance in the United States this season of the German actress, Mme. Helene Odilon, will be at the Germania Theater Sunday evening, April 13. She came to this country with Adolph Ritter von Sonnenthal, who made his farewell bow to this city at the Germania Theater last Sunday night, when and where he, too, accorded to St. Louis the distinguished honor of beginning his farewell American tour.

Mme. Odilon is described as one of the handsomest stage-women in the world. In appearance and demeanor she is said to be nore Parisienne than Viennese, although all her artistic triumphs have been gained in the Austro-Hungarian capital. She has been called the German Duse, Bernhart, and so on, but it will be found that Mme. Odilon is none of these, that her calling and elecent, and that she occupies her high station on the German boards by reason of the increasingly evident fact that there seems to be no one who can successfully compete with her for supremacy.

Mme. Odilon has chosen for her offering ir St. Louis, Ludwig Fulda's comedy in verse: "Die Zwillingsschwester" (The Twin Sister). This is an ornate costume play of the Seventeenth Century, in which a hus-band becoming tired of his wife, though she is a charming young woman, hears that his spouse's twin-sister is about to pay his house a visit, and he resolves to see what the other young woman is like. But his own wife assumes the character of the sister, and the husband promptly falls in love with the supposed visitor. When the inevitable denouement takes place, the husband is made to repent of his folly, and the comedy of errors is capitally worked to fine climax.

"Lost in New York," with a larger tank of water than ever, is pleasing two large audiences daily at the Imperial this week. It is said that 50,000 gallons of water are used in this tank reene, but, be that as it may, there is sufficient realism in the plying of small water craft in the scene representing the East River to please the lover of melodrama. Nettie De Coursey, in the leading role, is clever in both her dramatic work as well as her specialties.

"The Belle of New York" is making new record for itself at the Grand Opera-house this week, and there has been talk of an extra matinee in order to accommodate the crowds. E. J. Connelly and Beulah Chase Dodge in the leading roles of Ichabod Brenson and the Salvation Army Lassic have scored individual hits, while the jeunesse dore have showered their STEEL OUTPUT DOUBLED attentions on a chorus of good-looking young women.

Mme, Lillian Nordica will give a recital at the Odeon to-night, assisted by Mrs. can Iron and Steel Association re-Katharine Fisk, contraito, and Mr. E. can Iron and Steel Association re-Romayne Simmons, accompanist. The recital is the only one of its kind that Mme. Nordica will give in St. Louis, and it is 3,398,145 tons in 1900, an increase of perhaps the only one of its kind that she 1.238,154 tons. The production of openhas ever given. It will afford those who attend the concert a good opportunity to measure the real greatness of the artist or creased from 2,230,292 tons in 1888 to and to come to a full appreciation of her the figures above given for

'Lucia," she will be assisted by Mme. Katharine Fisk and Messrs. George Carrie, James Rohan, Homer Moore and James Garfield Stanley. The complete programme is as follows: Air-Angels Ever Bright and Fair (Theo

dore) Mne. Lillian Nordica. Handel
Air—Che Faro Senza Euridice (O.pheus)....Gluck
Canzone—Vol. Cle. Sapete (Figaro).....Mozart
Recitative and Air—Air Perido.....Beethoven
Fides' Air—O My Son (Ppphet).....Meyerbeer
Fides' Air—O My Son (Ppphet).....Meyerbeer Fides' Air-O My Son (Proph Mrs. Fisk Polonaise (Mignon).

Mme, Nordica.

Elsa's Dream (Lohengrin).

Mme, Nordica.

Invocation to Love (Sumson and Delliah). Mrs. Fisk. .. Erke Hungarian Aria Mme. Nordica. Erkel
Mme. Nordica. Donizetti
Mme. Nordica. Mrs. Fisk, and Messrs. Geo. Carric, Jar. Rohan, Homer Moore, Jas. G. Stanley.

At Havlin's Theater this week Walter essler's production of "The Great White Diamond" is repeating its successful visit of last season. The play is enhanced someof last season. The play is enhanced somewhat above the usual melodrama from the fact that it contains a character called the Nyctalops, said to see at night and be blind in the light. Much curiority to understand his phenomenon has been manifested beside the interest displayed in the melodrama.

McIntyre, Heath and Joe Welch may be isted as the principal drawing cards at the Columbia Theater this week. Others are Elizabeth Murray, W. C. Fleids, the Aglor Tric, Macomber and Engleton, the Four serenaders and the Eight Gatling Guards.

Coming to the Columbia Theater next week are the following: The Seven Pic-chiani Sisters, Elinore Sisters and company. Wormwood's monkeys, Billy S. Calford, Emmons, Emerson and Emmons; J. C. Nugent and Grace Fertig, Lawrence and Harington, Nellson Sisters, Frank La Mondue Skating Rexos, George Yeoman, Esmath!ide

Emmet Devoy, formerly of St. Louis. made his first appearance as a star last Monday night at Paterson, N. J., in a new Western comedy drama, "Friend Karl," under the management of Wm. G. Smyth, also a St. Louis man. Some years ago, Smyth was starring Reed and Colli 'Hoss and Hoss," he was induced by John Norton to give Devoy, then a young boy, a trial. He put him on among the specialities in the last act on a Saturday night. Devoy ls a son of Judge Ed Devoy and a nephe

Farewell performances by the Castle Square Opera Company will be given at the Century Theater next week.

The final opera week begins with "Stabat Mater," Monday and Wednesday; "Bohemian Girl" Wednesday matinee and Saturday night; Thursday night, "Carmen"; Fri-day night, "Faust"; Saturday night, double day night, "Faust"; Saturday night, double bill and farewell performance, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci,"

The "Brigadiers" will appear at the Standard Theater next week. Femnie love-liness is supplied by twenty young wom-en, whose attractiveness is enhanced by handsome costumes. Among the performers are Lida Dexter, McDonald Brothers, Kelly and Rene, grotesque, acrobats; Berol and Berol, the "Artist and the Rag-Picker"; D'Arville Sitters, singing and acrobatic cancers; Percy Walling, barytone; Miller and Hunter, black-face artists, and Mercler. singing soubrette.

Pension Examining Surgeons. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. West-ington, April 2.—The following Pension Examining Surgeons have been uppointed: Doctor S. C. Parzon at Forsysbe, Ma.: Doctor W. H. Burgensex at Nevada, Ma.: Doctor G. F. Burgensex and Doctor R. Riddle at Springfield, III.

SAYS POSTPONEMENT IS "INEVITABLE."

World's Fair:

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Philadelphia, April 9.—The Philadelphia inquirer of to-day has the following editorial about the proposition to postpone the

"It has been suggested from time to time that the holding of the World's Fair, which is scheduled to take place at St. Louis next year, would probably be postponed, but every time the possibility of such a thing has been mentioned the management has become virtuously indignant it what it has chosen to regard as an imputation alike on its energy, its executive capacity and its good faith. It has insisted hat so far as its part of the work is concerned there is no reason why the doors of the projected Exposition should not open strictly as advertised, and it has done something to shame the doubts of the skeptical by the impressive strenuousness of its proceedings.

"Impartial observers who have been at St. Louis, and who have observed the striking disproportion between what has been accomplished and what remains to be done have continued to express doubts as to the practicability of carrying out the published programme, but they have noted the high pressure under which the enterprise is being pushed along, and have admitted that, after all, the apparently impossible may be "Issue Not With St. Louis."

"Now, however, the brightness of the prospect has suddenly been obscured by a cloud arising from a new and heretofore unimagined direction. The issue does not wholly rest with the St. Louis management. It may do wonders, but, single-handed, to command success, is not within its power. "If the Exposition is to be ready on schedule time there must be an effective co-operation of many elements, and the fact has transpired, through the medium of a statement made by Mr. John Barrett, the Commissioner General of the Exposition to Asia, that this indispensable co-operation is out of the question.

is out of the question.

"As it is a World's Fair that is in process of organization at St. Louis, the participation of foreign Governments in the pre-liminary proceedings is absolutely essential to the realization of the desired result, and it seems that the foreign Governments are for the most part unable to keep pace with the headlong speed of the St. Louis management.

"Nearly all of them are said to have anrounced that it will be a physical impossibility for them to get ready as early as
next year. They will do the best they can,
and if it is decided that there shail be no
postponement they promise to have some
kind of representation, but they say that
they will not be able to make anything like
so good a showing as they will make if the
opening is postponed until 1904 or 1905.

"Postponement linevitable." "Postponement Inevitable."

"Postponement Inevitable."

"Under these concitions it does not appear that the St. Louis managers can do anything else than comply with the wishes which the foreign Governments have expressed. It can easily be imagined that they will do so with regret. They have made a point of pride and of honor to stick to the original programme and to show the country that the concession which Chicago needed St. Louis could do without, and now that they have struck their galt, so to speak, it must go hard to pull in their horses and settle down to a jog-trot.

"The country will sympathize with them in their disappointment. But there seems to be no heip for it, and so they may as well bow with a philosophical resignation to the inevitable. They may derive some consolation from the thought that, should a postponement be announced, the public will receive the news without surprise and with entire equanimity.

"Tew pecple have quite believed that the St. Louis show would really open next year, and fewer, perhaps, have cared whether it cld or not. The country has had a surfeit of exhibitions. It needs time to recover its appetite."

IN LAST FOUR YEARS. 2

Philadelphia April 9.-The American Iron and Steel Association reopen-hearth steel in the United States . ings, was 4,856,309 gross tons, against . 1.258,154 tons. The production of open-• hearth steel has more than doubled • creased from 2,230,292 tons in 1898 to . I..............

AMERICAN ACTRESSES SEEK CONQUESTS IN EUROPE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—A bevy of actresses encumbering the docks, and mountains of fowers piled in the dining saloons of the American liner St. Louis heralded the departure to-day of Hilda Spong, Maud Hoff-man and Norman Whally. The "All visit-ors ashore." cry was started fifteen minutes ahead of time to permit everybody to say his or her farewell Miss Spong will not be seen again in this

country for a year, having signed with Charles Frohman to appear in England the oming season. Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who was also a

passenger, expects to bring back with her the American rights to three new Sardou iramas, and to a new romantic drama now eing written by Edmond Rostand

"I shall remain in Paris," said Miss Mar-bury, "until May 7, when I shall witness the premiere of F. Marion Crawford's play Francesca da Rimini," with Bernhardt in the title role; then I shall go rest, the first I have been able to enjoy in ten years."
Addison Bright, the English theatrical

manager, was another member of the thes-plan contingent. Among the other passen-gers were: Mrs. Poultney Bigelow and her daughter; Niels Gron, Oliver Herford, the humorist; Miss Constance Lounsberry, the poetess, and Henry W. Payne.

*********** * WHISKY STILL RAIDED IN NEW YORK O IN NEW YORK CITY. \$

New York, April 9.—An unifcensed whisky still, which, according to revenue officers, was one of the largest ever discovered in this State, was New York, April 9.-An unlicensed • gest ever discovered in this city last night. The • spirits found were 165 proof. The of-• ficers estimated the value of the plant • at \$20,000 and its possible output at • 1,500 gallons of whisky daily. There • was no one in the building when the

TEXAS LUMBERMEN IN LINE.

Will Raise a Large Fund for the World's Fair.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Houston, Tex., April 9.—The Lumbermen's
Association of Texas to-day adopted the fol-lowing World's Fair resolution: Resolved. That we recognize the importance of the World's Fair to be held at St. Louis in 1903, that we, the Lumbermen's Association, feel that our people should and will properly support the effort being made to have a proper exhibit for our grand State; and.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to canvass our membership and receive their financial report, and we recommend that they ask each manufacturer and each yard to pay into this fund 5 cent per 1,000 feet on all immer manufactured and sold for the period of the year 1562.

(Signed) JOHN N. GILBERT, Chairman.
J. M. ROCKWELL.
J. M. ROCKWELL.
J. M. ROCKWELL.
J. M. B. BRAZELITON.
This will probably result in a fund of between \$50,000 and \$75,000.
Officers were selected as follows: President, E. H. Lingo of Denison; vice president, E. W. Owens of Oak Chiff; secretary and treasurer, C. F. Drake of Austin.
The association adjourned to meet next year at Galveston.

TURKS AND CHRISTIANS ARE FIGHTING FIERCELY.

London, April 9.—Cabling from Cetcorrespondent of the Daily Mail reports heavy fighting between Turks
and Christians in the Province of
Novibaxar, in European Turkey, and
that the revolution is spreading. ondent of the Dally Mail re-